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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/790,332	03/01/2004	Jing Zhu	08226/1200369-US1	9009

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EXAMINER

NGUYEN, QUANG N

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2141

DATE MAILED: 07/13/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/790,332

Applicant(s)

ZHU ET AL.

Examiner

Quang N. Nguyen

Art Unit

2141

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 March 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 01 March 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>20040518</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Detailed Action

1. This Office Action is in response to the Application SN 10/790,332 filed on 03/01/2004. Claims 1-19 are presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. **Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ingerman et al. (US 2004/0255122 A1), hereinafter referred as Ingerman.**

4. As to claim 1, Ingerman teaches a method for filtering messages for a node on a network, comprising:

determining a degree of separation between each of a plurality of nodes that are associated with a first node, wherein the first node and at least a portion of the associated plurality of nodes are granted membership in a community based on a

number of degrees of separation between the first node and a second node in the community (*entities corresponding to message addresses 222, 223, and 224 retrieved from address list 221 can be viewed as one degree of separation away from entity 291*) (Ingerman, Fig. 2 and paragraph [0054]);

determining a level of trust for the first node in the community based on the number of degrees of separation between the first node and another node in the community (*information in trust list, i.e., degrees of separation, can indicate a level of trust between 2 entities*) (Ingerman, paragraphs [0052 and 0054]); and

if a message is received by the first node in the community from the other node in the community, employing the level of trust associated with the other node to determine if the message is to be delivered to at least one trusted folder associated with the first node (*inherently, if the received message, whose sending address is identified or stored in the trust list, i.e., identified as a non-spam message, then it is transferred to the recipient user's inbox*) (Ingerman, paragraph [0016]).

5. As to claim 2, Ingerman teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the message is one of email, Short Message Service (SMS), Multi-Media Message Service (MMS), and Instant Message (IM) (*categorizing electronic messages*) (Ingerman, paragraph [0017]).

6. As to claim 3, Ingerman teaches the method of claim 1, wherein determining the degree of separation between each of the plurality of nodes associated with the first node, further comprises determining each degree of separation between each node

based at least in part on a listing in at least one of a contact list, a buddy list, a received message, a forwarded message, a saved message, a sent message, an Internet Service Provider (ISP), an online chat room, an online group, on-line social network, and a message classified as non-spam (*i.e., determining each degree of separation between each node based on address book entries*) (Ingerman, paragraph [0054]).

7. As to claims 4-5, Ingerman teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the number of degrees of separation between the first node and the second node in the community is selectable, and wherein the level of trust associated with the other node is selectable (Ingerman, paragraph [0054]).

8. As to claims 6-7, Ingerman teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the trusted folder includes at least one of an inbox folder and a folder where unread messages are further processed after a period of time, and wherein the processing after a period of time further comprises at least one of deleting the message, a white list filter, a black list filter, and a content filter (Ingerman, paragraphs [0014 and 0016]).

9. As to claim 8, Ingerman teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising if another message is received from a source outside the community of nodes, employing at least one anti-spam filter to perform at least one of delete the other message and deliver the message to an untrusted folder (*based on trust list information and/or activity store information, employing plug-ins to calculate the urgency of a message, categorize*

a message as an unwanted/unsolicited message, or cause other plug-ins such as a junk mail plug-in to process or bypass further processing) (Ingerman, paragraph [0048]).

10. As to claim 9, Ingerman teaches the method of claim 1, wherein determining the degree of separation between each of the plurality of nodes, further comprises: determining if one of the nodes in the plurality of nodes is separated by one degree of separation from a number of nodes that is greater than a predetermined level (e.g., 32 *unique first degree contacts*); and identifying each node as a super node whose number of nodes that are separated by one degree of separation is greater than the predetermined level, wherein a level of trust for each node solely associated with super node is reduced (*plug-in 272 can be configured to categorize email 216 based on the desires of the plug-in developer, for example, the messaging environment can be configured to store trust information for up to four degrees of separation, and when a messaging entity has a reduced reliability index, the trust associated the messaging entity can decrease*) (Ingerman, paragraphs [0086 and 0091]).

11. As to claim 10, Ingerman teaches the method of claim 1, wherein determining the degree of separation, further comprises determining that a first degree of separation from the first node is a membership in at least one of a contact list and a buddy list (*entities corresponding to message addresses 222, 223, and 224 retrieved from address list 221 can be viewed as one degree of separation away from entity 291*) (Ingerman, Fig. 2 and paragraph [0054]).

12. As to claim 11, Ingerman teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the determining the degree of separation, further comprises determining that a first degree of separation from the first node includes a listing in more than one of a contact list (*i.e., entities corresponding to message addresses 222, 223, and 224 retrieved from address list 221 can be viewed as one degree of separation away from entity 291*), a buddy list, a received message, a forwarded message, a sent message, an Internet Service Provider (ISP) (*i.e., entities in the same domain, considered as local messaging entities*) an online chat room, an online group, an on-line social network, and a message classified as non-spam (Ingerman, Fig. 2 and paragraphs [0020, 0054 and 0067]).

13. As to claim 12, Ingerman teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising assigning a high level of trust to each node that is separated from the first node by one degree of separation (*assigning a high level to each node/entity in the address book, i.e., separated by one degree of separation*) (Ingerman, paragraphs [0053-0054]).

14. As to claim 13, Ingerman teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising if a number of first degree of separation associations with nodes for the first node is less than a threshold (*for example less than 32 unique first degree contacts, then the messaging environment can be configured to store trust information up to four degree of separation, i.e., 32 to the exponent of 4th or approximately one-million*), automatically providing membership in the community to each node associated with the first node (Ingerman, paragraph [0091]).

15. As to claim 14, Ingerman teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising revoking the level of trust associated with the other node based on actions related to unsolicited messages (*when a messaging entity is identified as sending unwanted and/or unsolicited messages, the trust associated the messaging entity can decrease, i.e., can be revoked*) (Ingerman, paragraph [0092]).

16. As to claim 15, Ingerman teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising enabling each message alias for one node to be handled as the same node (*inherently, an alias is an alternate label for some object, therefore each message alias for one node should be handled as the same node*).

17. Claims 16-19 are corresponding server, client, and carrier wave signal claims of method claim 1; therefore, they are rejected under the same rationale.

18. Further references of interest are cited on Form PTO-892, which is an attachment to this office action.

19. A shortened statutory period for reply to this action is set to expire THREE (3) months from the mailing date of this communication. See 37 CFR 1.134.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Quang N. Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-3886.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's SPE, Rupal Dharia, can be reached at (571) 272-3880. The fax phone number for the organization is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


RUPAL DHARIA
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER